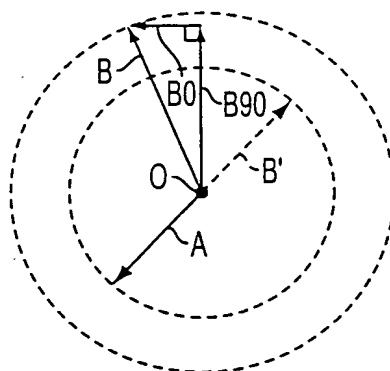
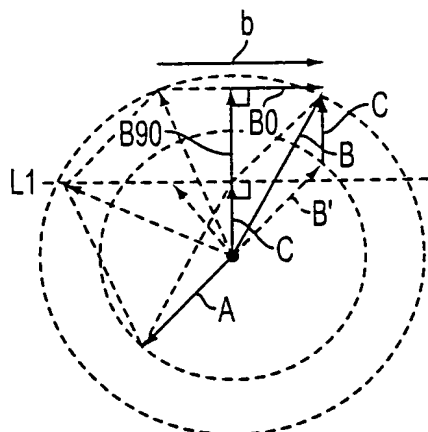


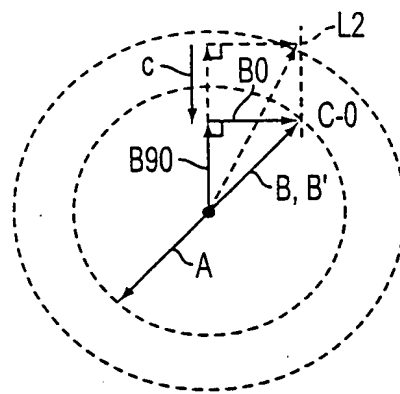
FIG. 1A



INITIAL STATUS  
FIG. 1B



B0 AMPLITUDE CONTROL  
FIG. 1C



B90 AMPLITUDE CONTROL  
FIG. 1D

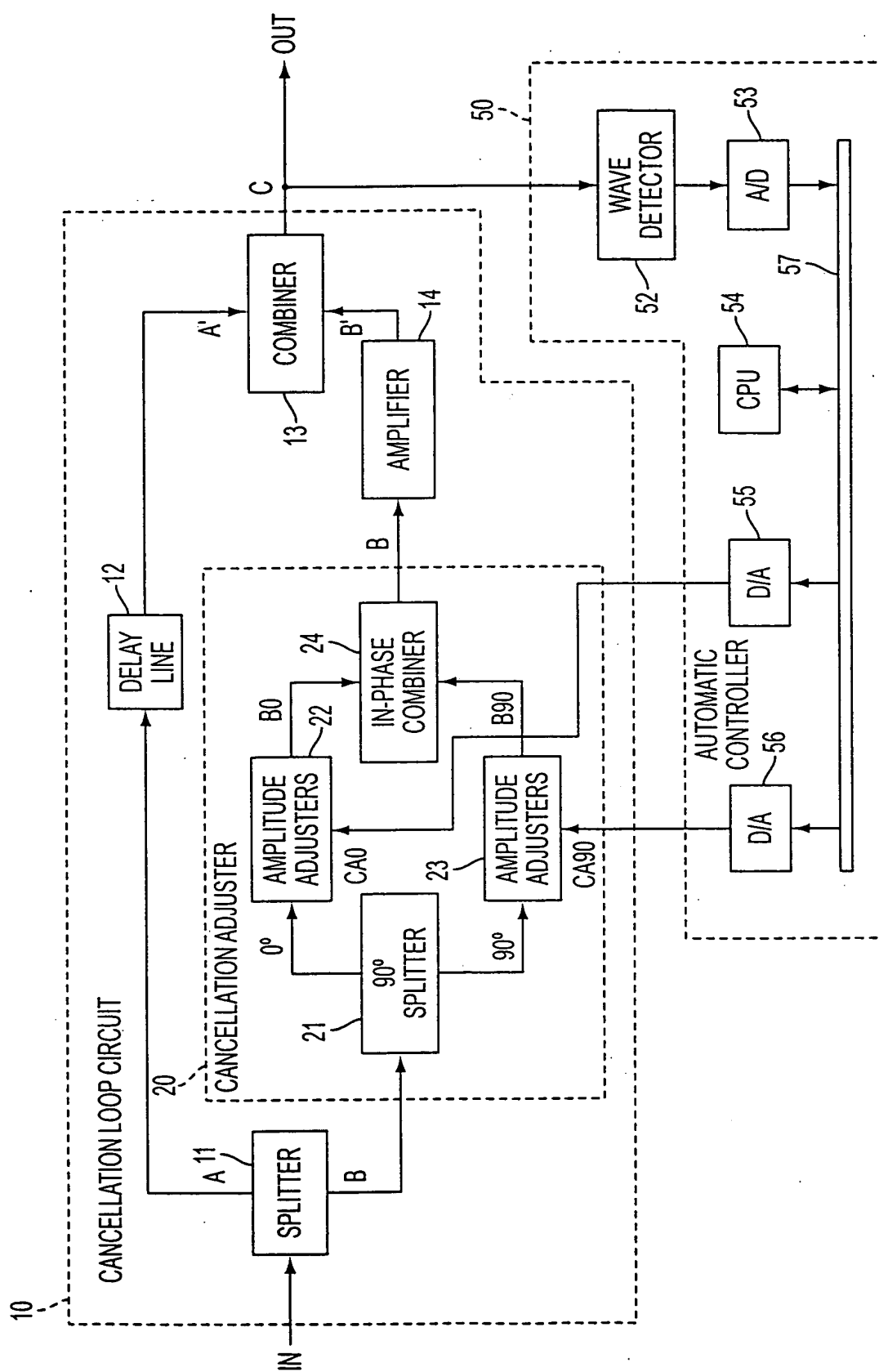
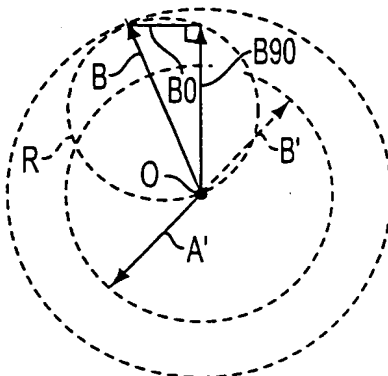
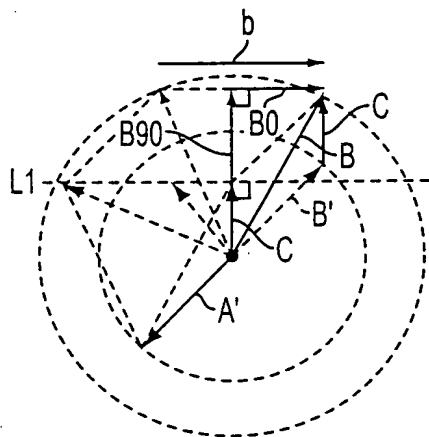


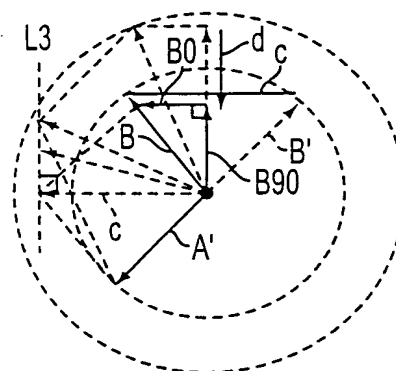
FIG. 2



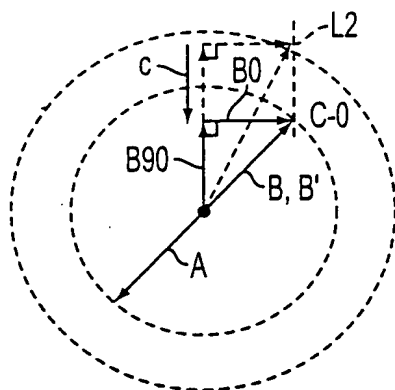
INITIAL STATUS  
FIG. 3A



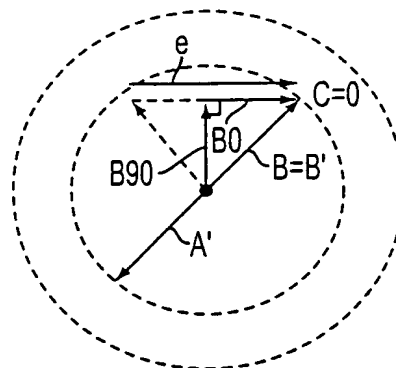
$B_0$  AMPLITUDE CONTROL  
FIG. 3B



$B_{90}$  AMPLITUDE CONTROL  
FIG. 3D



$B_{90}$  AMPLITUDE CONTROL  
FIG. 3C



$B_0$  AMPLITUDE CONTROL  
FIG. 3E

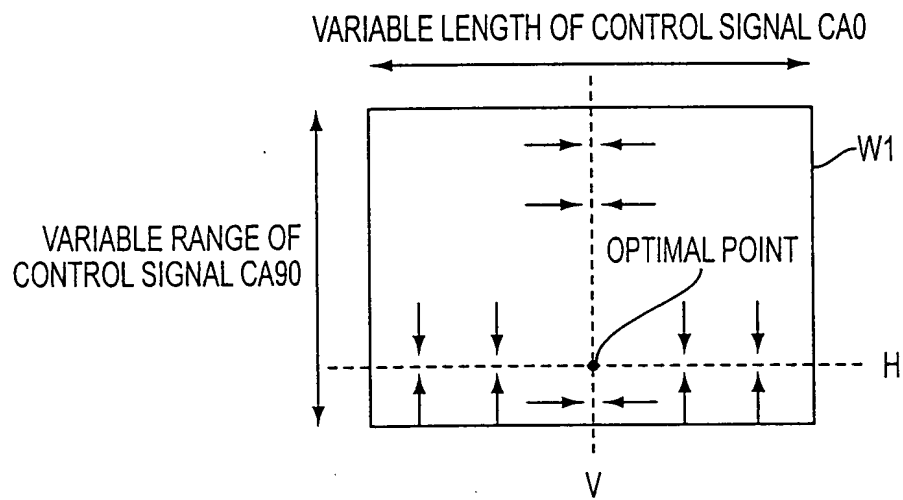


FIG. 4

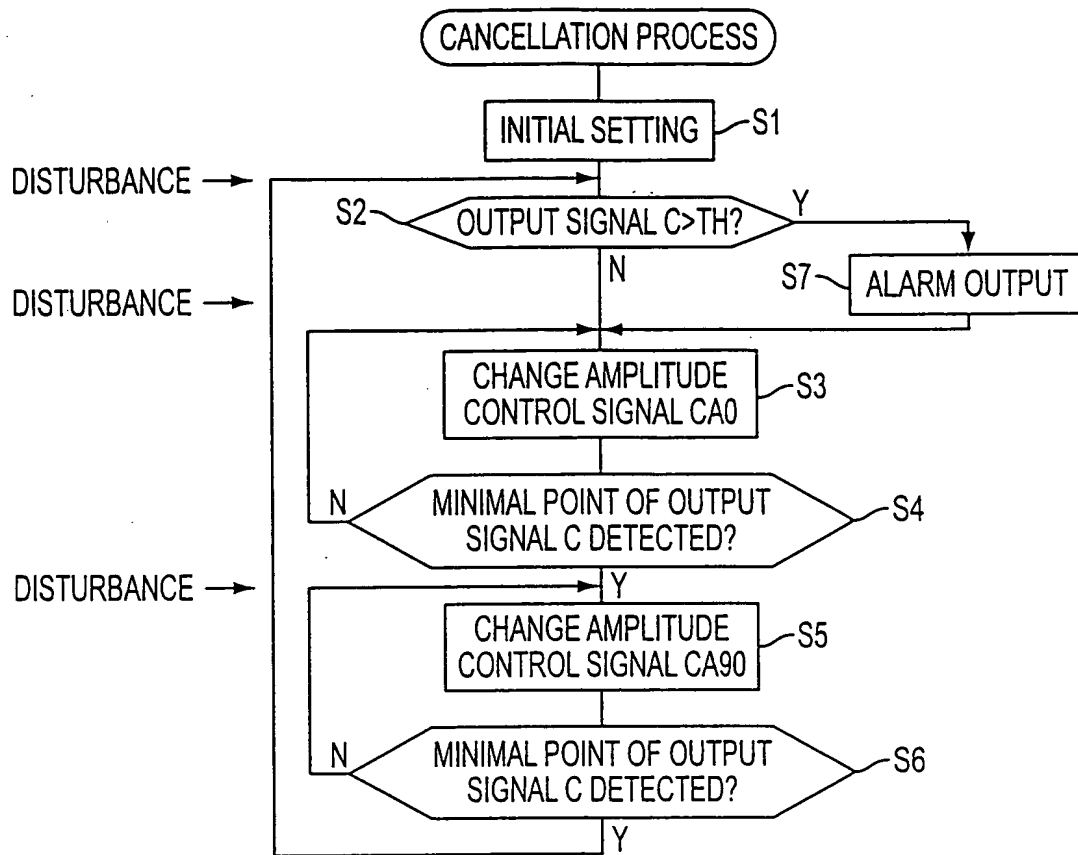


FIG. 5A

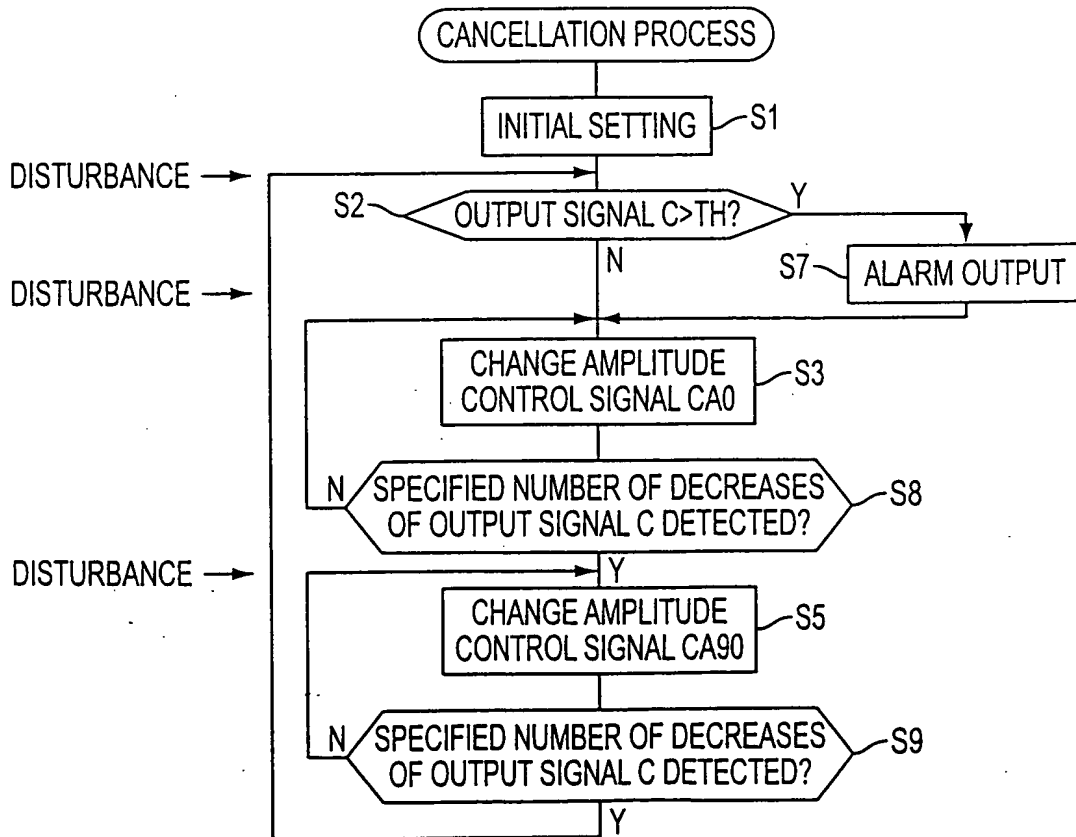


FIG. 5B

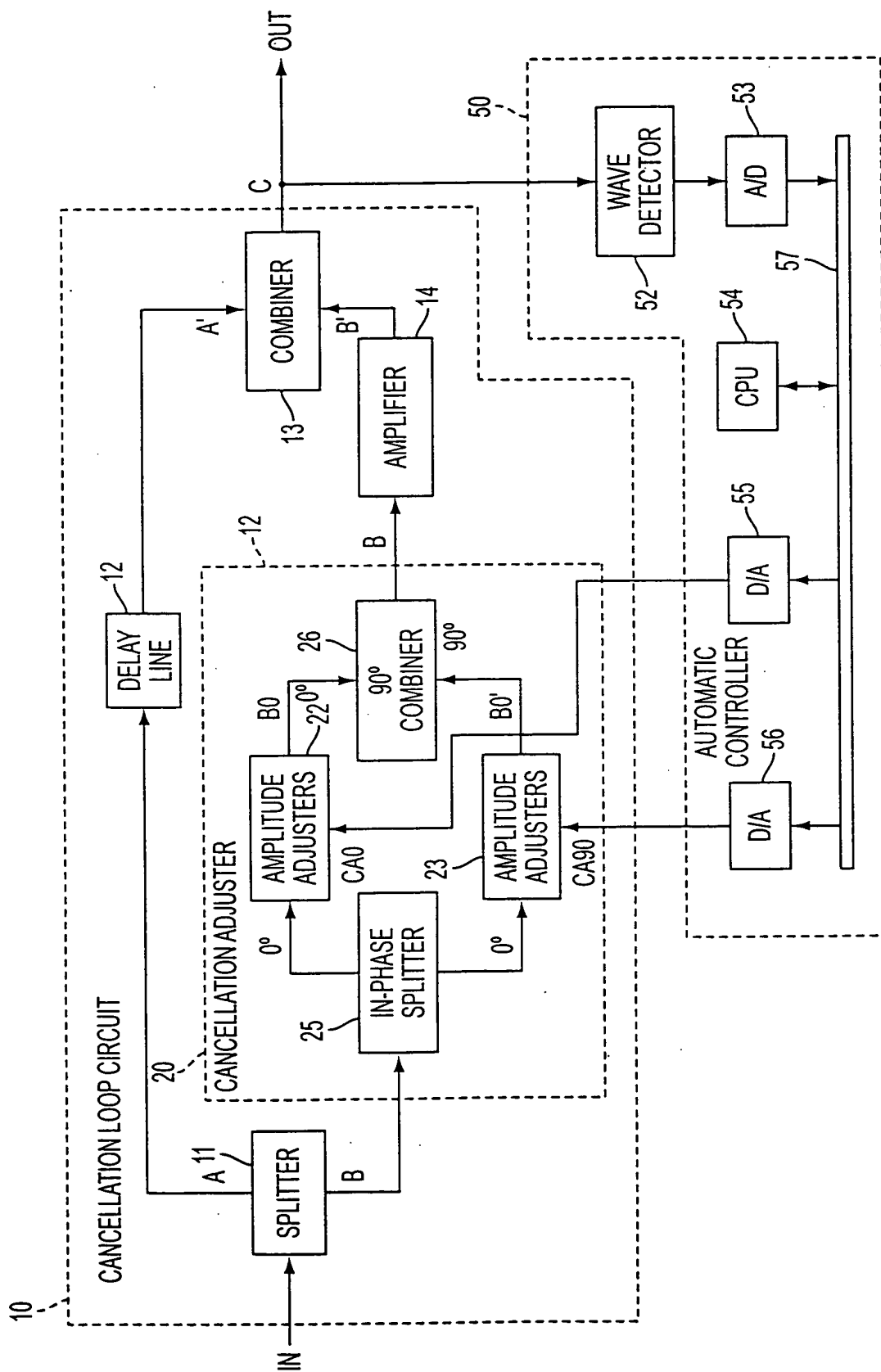


FIG. 6

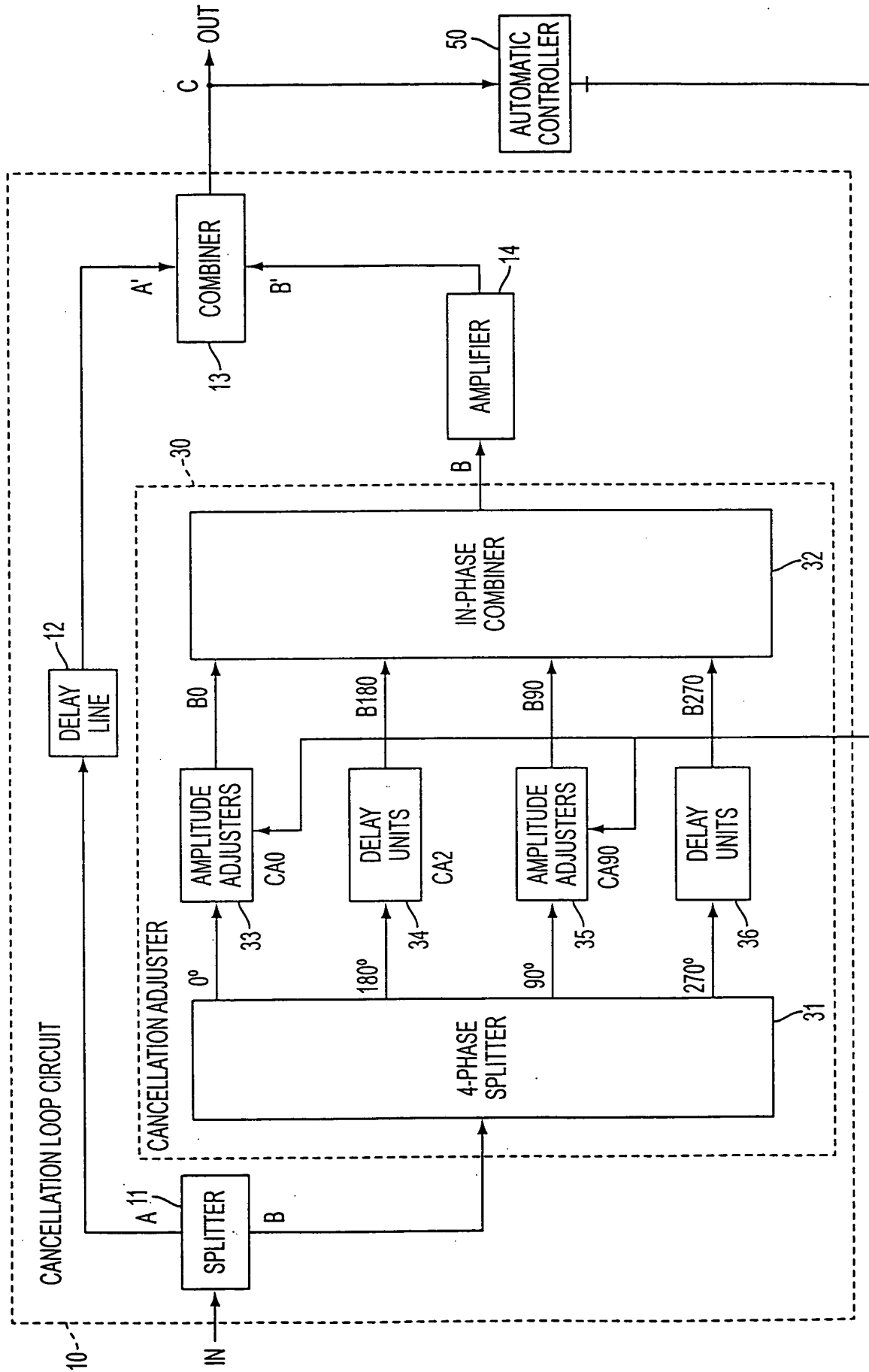


FIG. 7

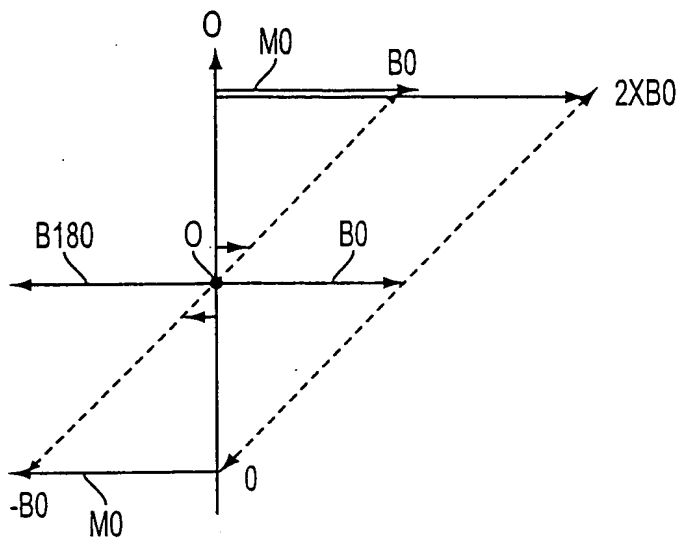


FIG. 8A

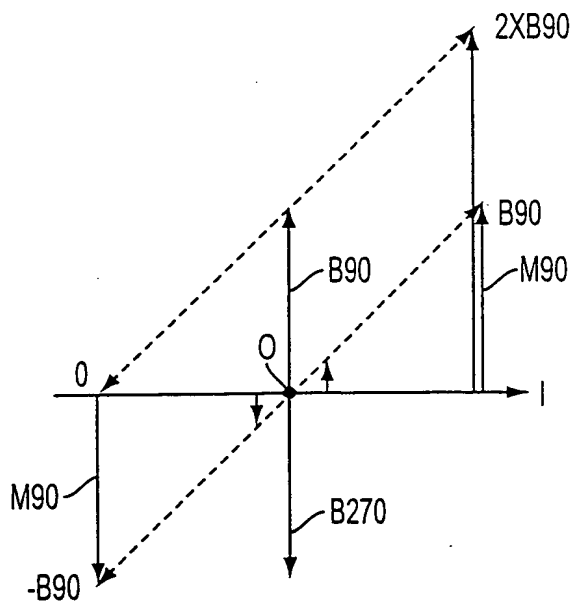


FIG. 8B



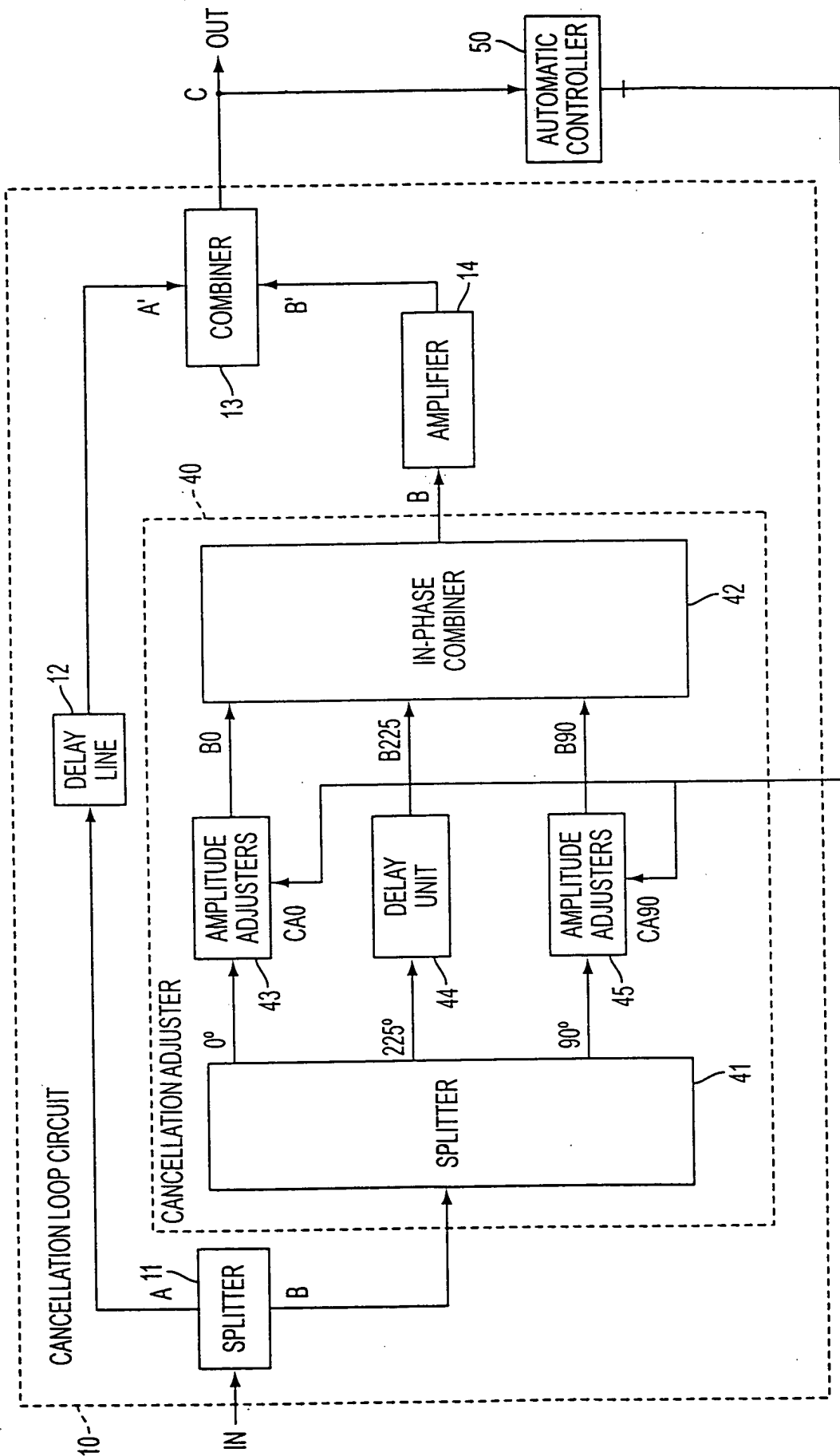


FIG. 9

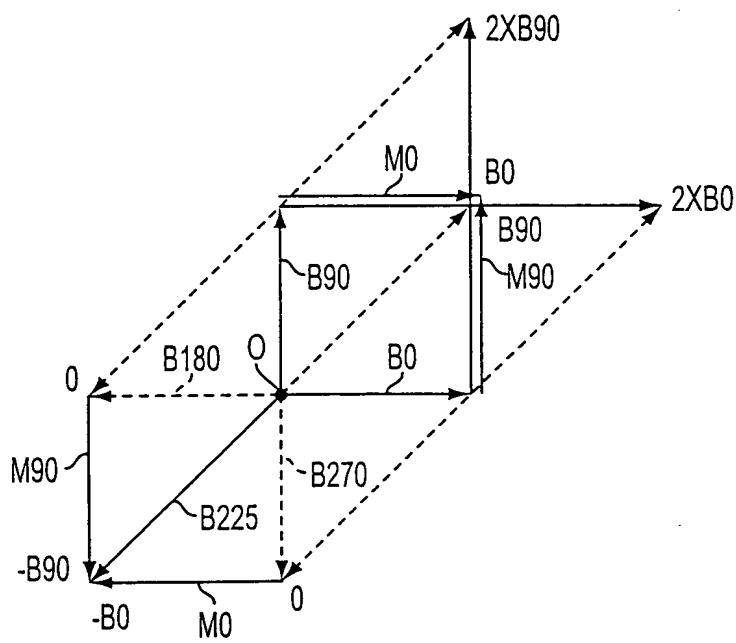


FIG. 10

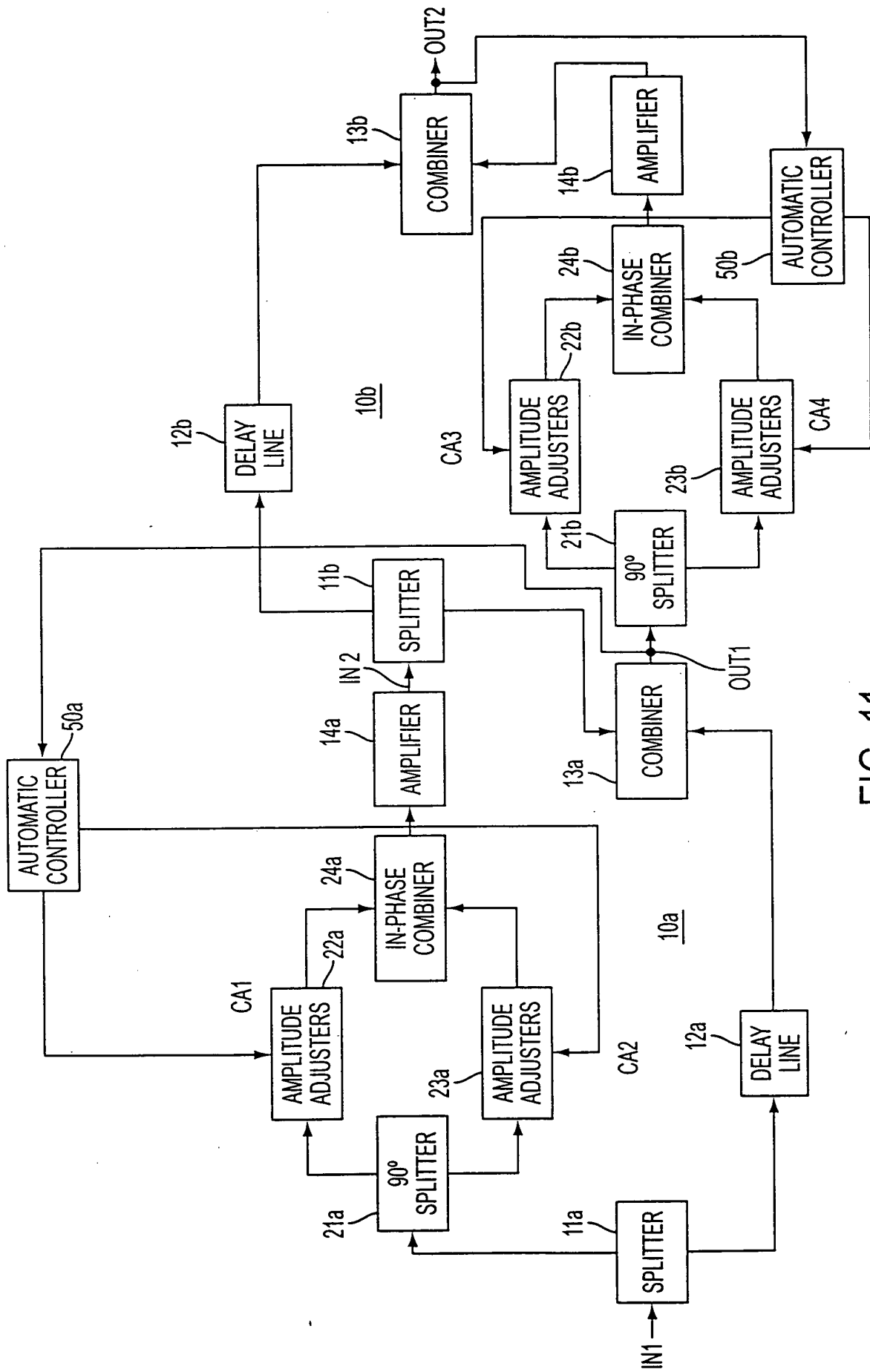


FIG. 11

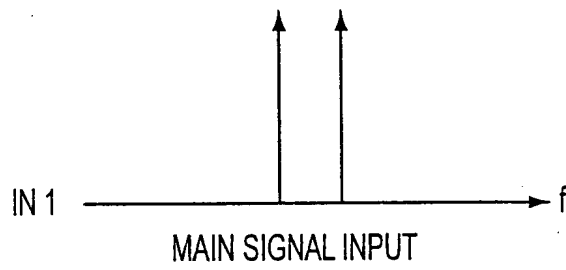


FIG. 12A

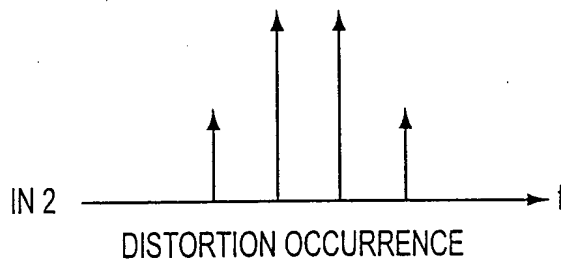


FIG. 12B

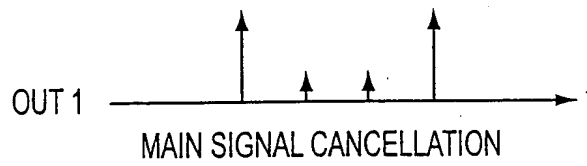


FIG. 12C

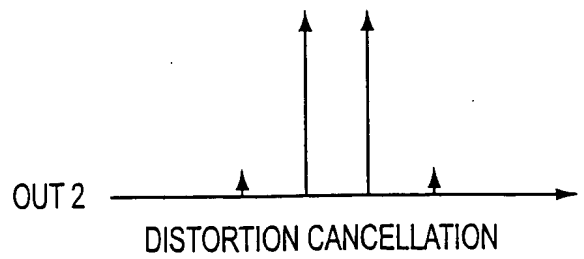
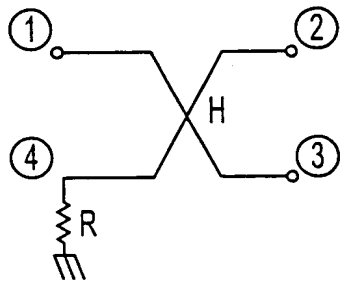
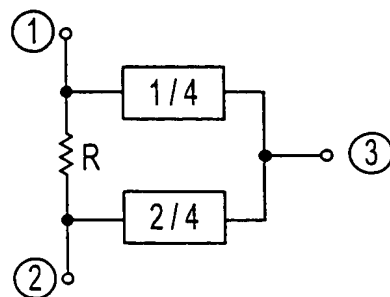


FIG. 12D



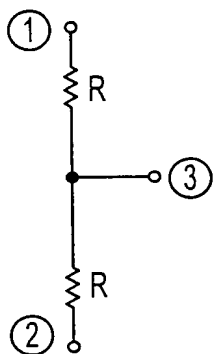
90° SPLITTER-COMBINER

FIG. 13A



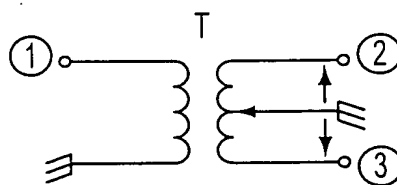
IN-PHASE SPLITTER-COMBINER

FIG. 13B



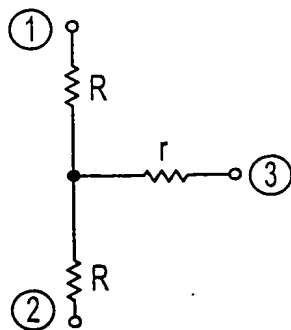
IN-PHASE SPLITTER-COMBINER

FIG. 13C



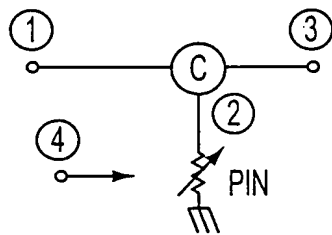
180° SPLITTER-COMBINER

FIG. 13D

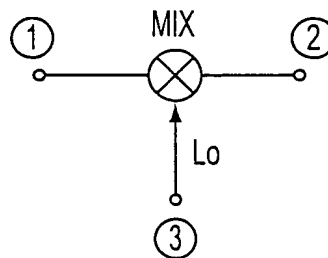


IN-PHASE SPLITTER-COMBINER

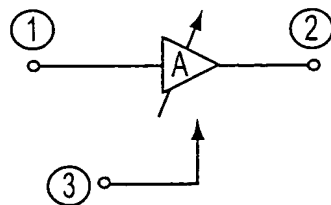
FIG. 13E



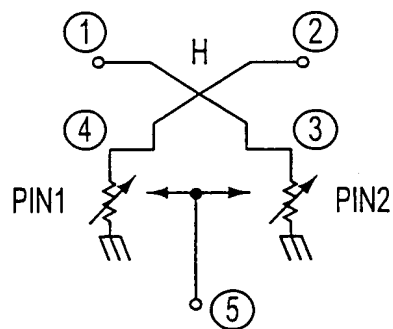
CIRCULATOR TYPE  
FIG. 14A



MIXER TYPE  
FIG. 14B



GAIN CONTROL TYPE  
FIG. 14C



HYBRID TYPE  
FIG. 14D

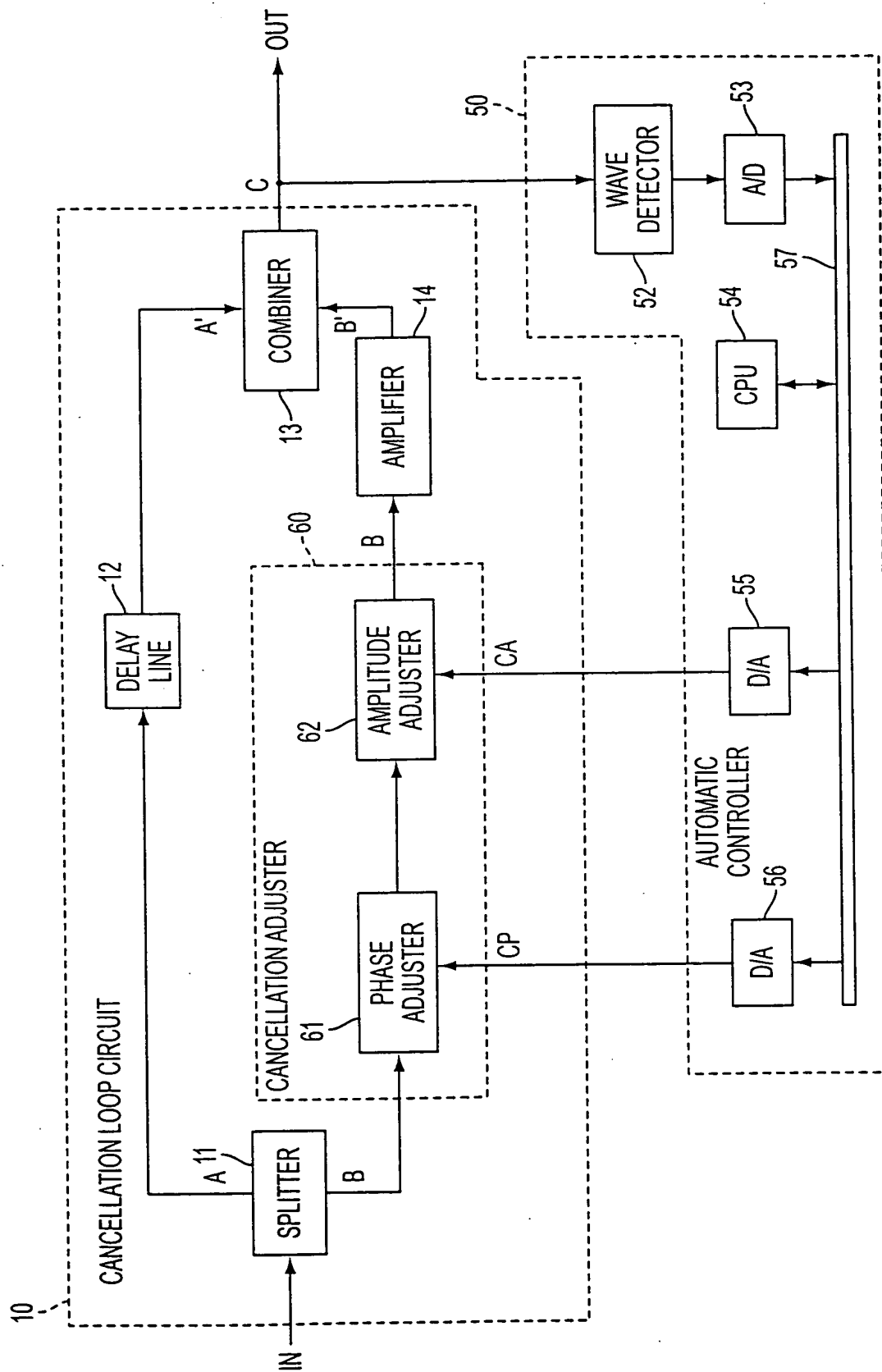


FIG. 15

The diagram shows two concentric dashed circles. A central point has several vectors originating from it. One vector points towards the outer circle at a position labeled  $L_1$ . Another vector points towards the inner circle at a position labeled  $C'$ . Other vectors are labeled  $A'$ ,  $B$ ,  $B'$ ,  $C$ ,  $D$ , and  $Bi$ . Some vectors have perpendicularity symbols ( $\perp$ ) indicating they are normal to certain surfaces or paths.

The diagram shows a central body labeled  $A'$ . Two dashed elliptical orbits, labeled  $B$  and  $B'$ , are centered on  $A'$ . A solid line with an arrow points from  $A'$  towards the right. Two points,  $B$  and  $B'$ , are marked on these orbits. A dashed line connects  $A'$  to  $B$ . A solid line connects  $A'$  to  $B'$ . A small angle  $\epsilon$  is indicated between the solid line  $A'B'$  and the dashed line  $A'B$ . A point  $C$  is marked on the orbit  $B'$ , and a solid line connects  $B'$  to  $C$ . A dashed line also connects  $B'$  to  $C$ . A small angle  $\gamma$  is indicated between the solid line  $B'C$  and the dashed line  $B'C$ .

A diagram showing concentric dashed circles representing magnetic field lines. A radial arrow points from the center to the right, labeled  $A'$  near the center,  $B=B'$  in the middle, and  $C=0$  at the outer edge.

AMPLITUDE CONTROL  
FIG. 16F



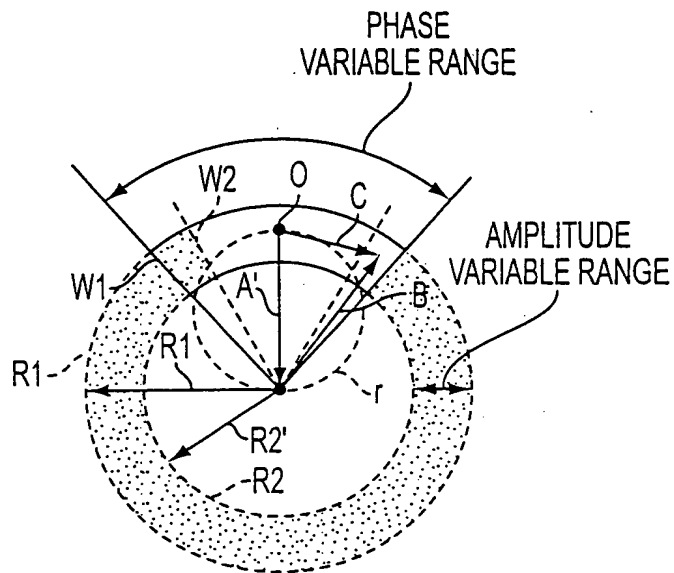


FIG. 17A

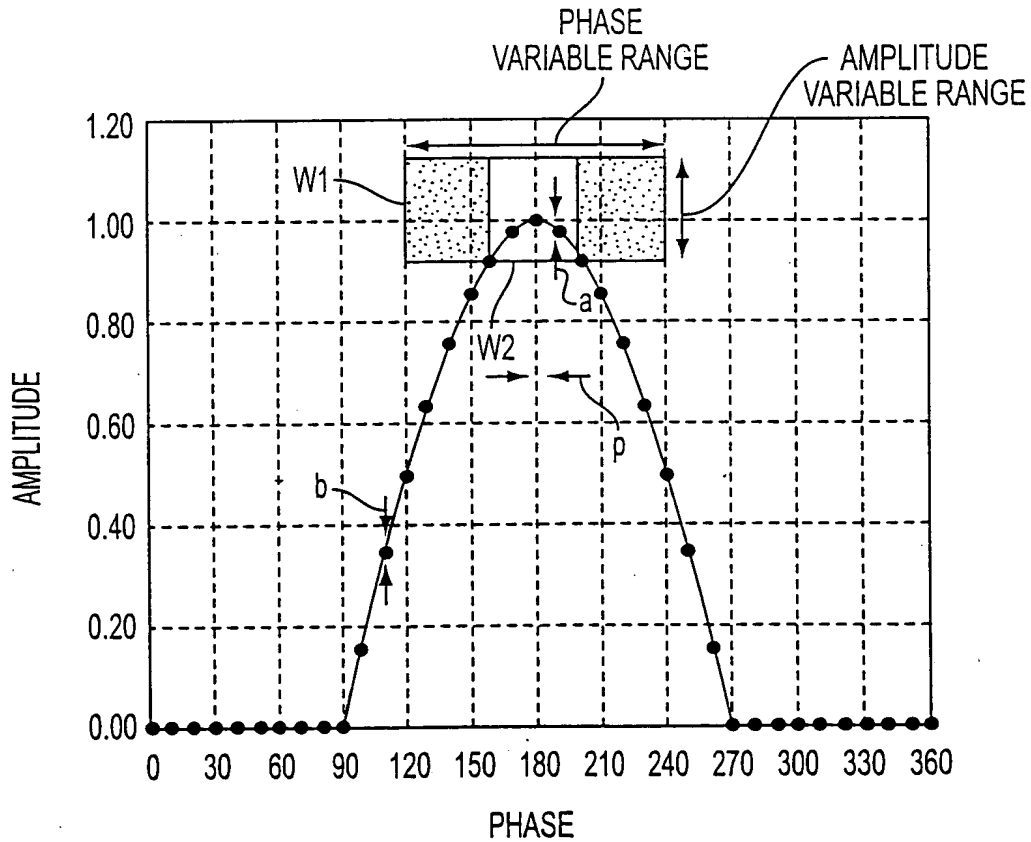


FIG. 17B

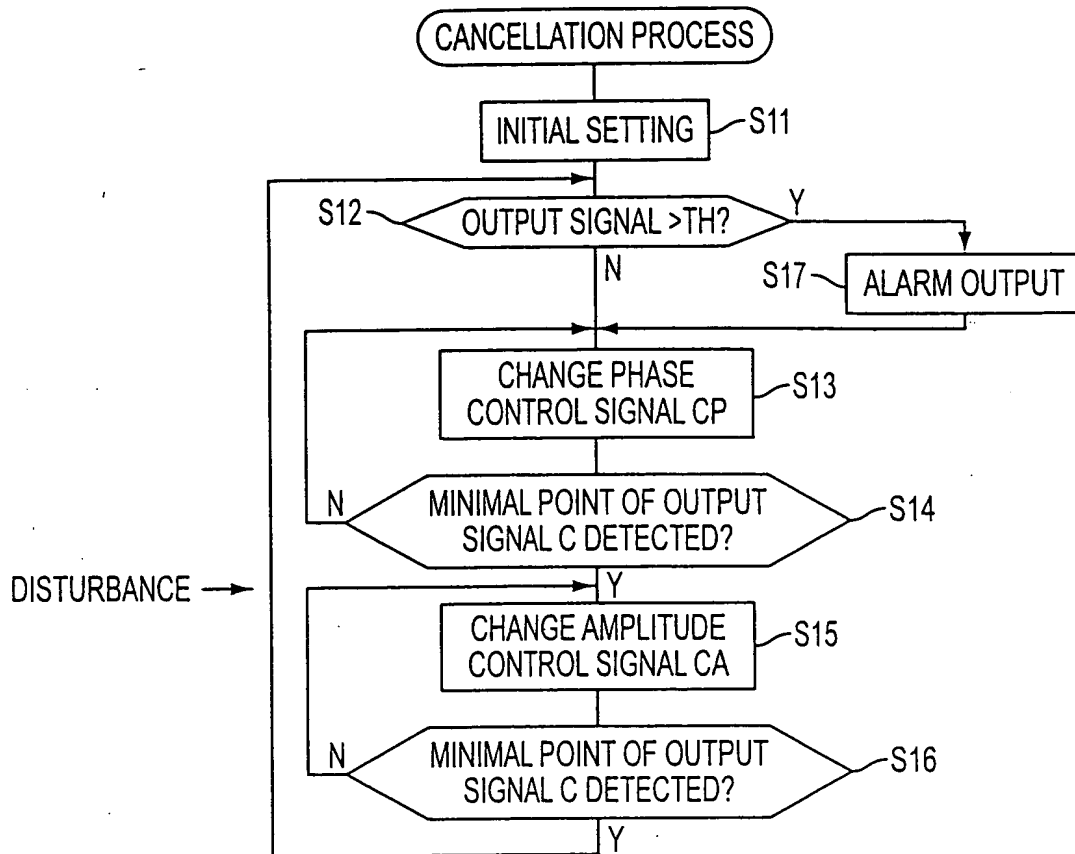


FIG. 18A

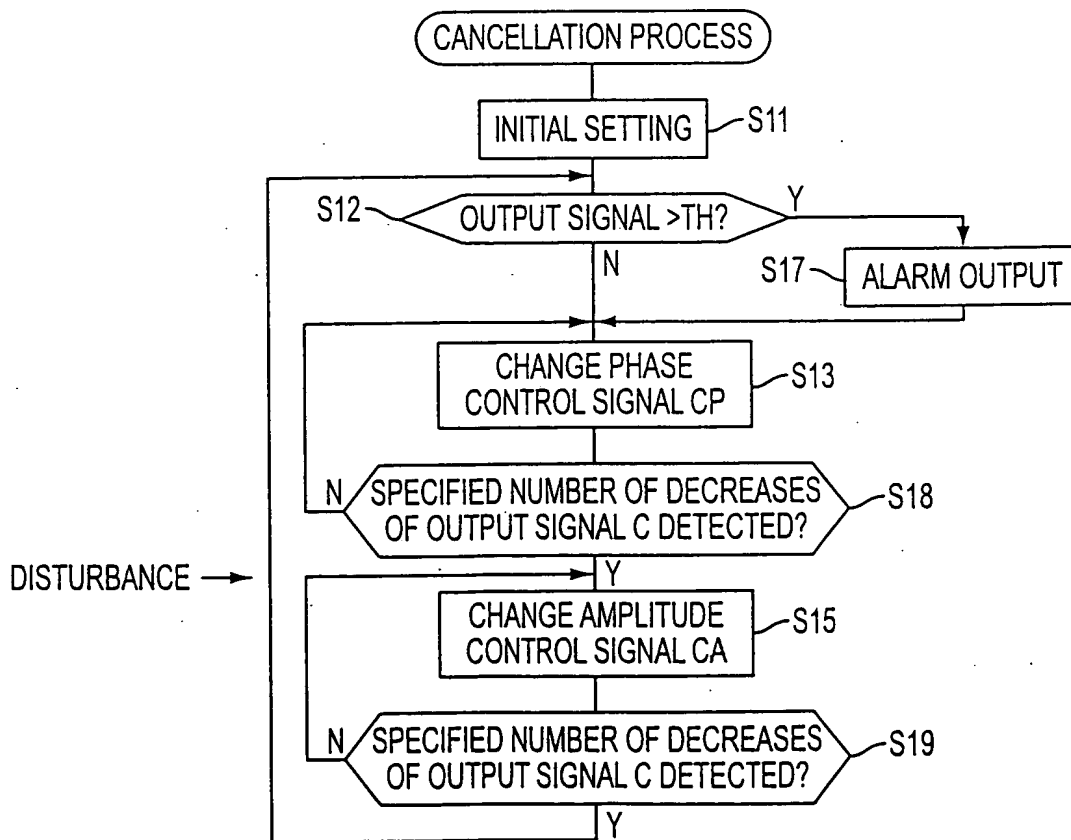


FIG. 18B